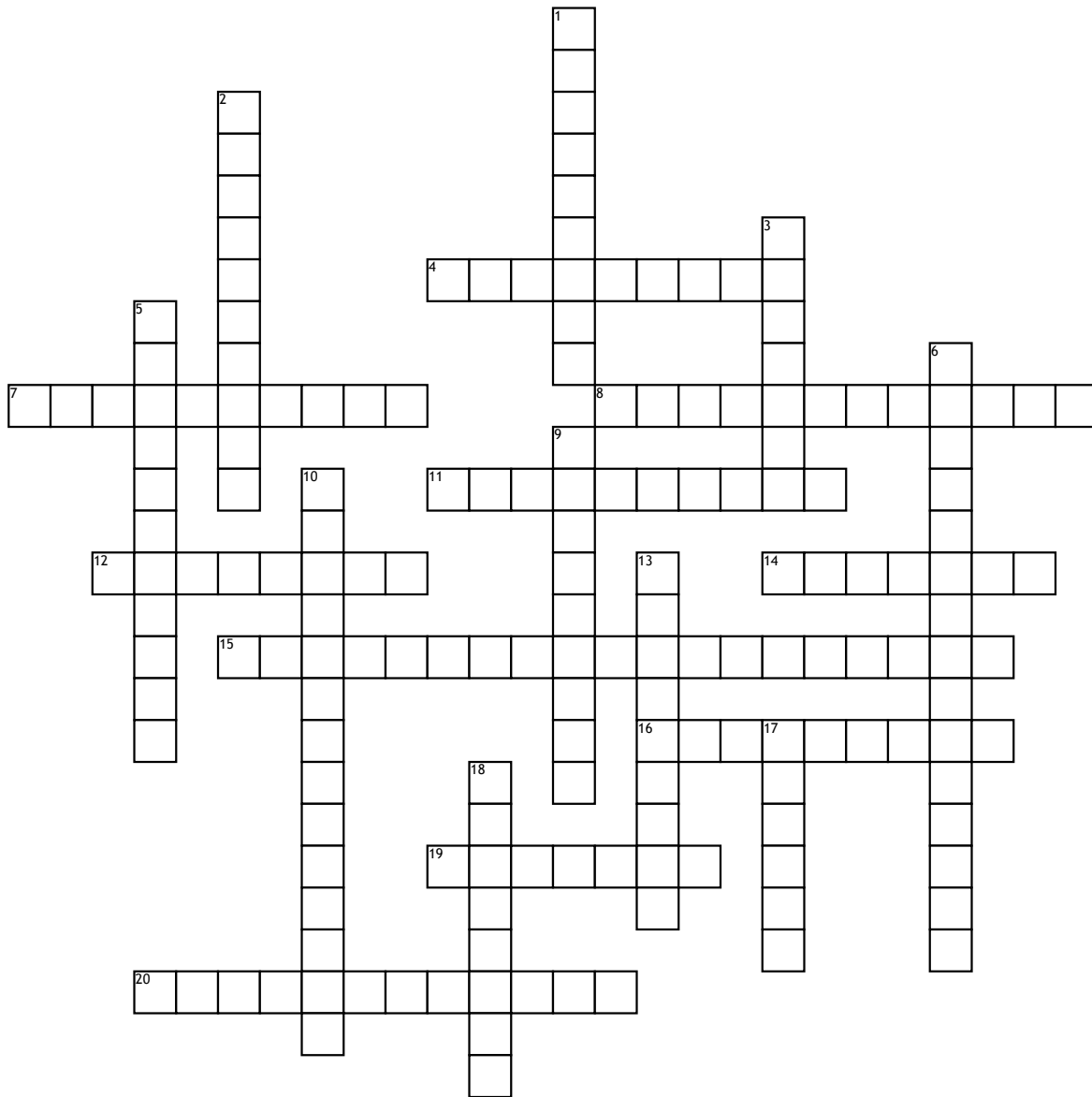


Cell Biology SC 912.L.16.17



Across

4. one of two small cylindrical cell organelles composed of 9 triplet microtubules
 7. a specialized condensed region of each chromosome that appears during mitosis where the chromatids are held together to form an X shape
 8. the interchange of sections between pairing homologous chromosomes during the prophase of meiosis
 11. the phase of a cell's life cycle between the reproductive stages of mitosis
 12. the stage of meiosis or mitosis when chromosomes move toward opposite ends of the nuclear spindle
 14. having two of each chromosome

15. reproduction without the fusion of gametes

16. the second stage of mitosis
 19. the actual number of different types of chromosomes a cell possesses
 20. mitosis, cell shape, cilia and flagella

Down

1. one of two identical strands into which a chromosome splits during mitosis
 2. a threadlike body in the cell nucleus that carries the genes in a linear order
 3. (genetics) cell division that produces reproductive cells in sexually reproducing organisms

5. organic process consisting of the division of the cytoplasm of a cell following karyokinesis bringing about the separation into two daughter cells

6. in diploid cells, a pair of identical chromosomes is called an homologous
 9. the only cells that can undergo meiosis
 10. The process of doubling the DNA that occurs before mitosis
 13. the readily stainable substance of a cell nucleus consisting of DNA and RNA and various proteins
 17. microtubules and fibers that radiate out from the centrioles
 18. early stage of an embryo produced by cleavage of an ovum